1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	711.18	574.79	10	621.90	394.51	8	1285.46	783.03
15.	Maharashtra	8	623.46	546.25	10	931.83	914.58	6	1576.38	1260.10
16.	Manipur	2	5.24	2.62	1	82.44	24.73	0	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	3	70.35	21.20	2	40.22	24.92	2	963.30	807.91
18.	Mizoram	6	141.16	48.46	5	567.70	186.75	3	1081.28	927.09
19.	Nagaland	5	360.50	323.43	4	711.00	220.80	5	2165.69	1731.40
20.	Orissa	2	47.50	15.75	5	419.55	138.50	5	1316.48	999.69
21.	Punjab	3	23.00	14.60	2	96.00	12.30	4	846.41	561.26
22.	Rajasthan	13	1098.70	1096.20	14	1644.81	1414.25	2	39.31	31.45
23.	Sikkim	13	346.24	269.76	8	1151.09	681.49	6	1005.81	805.13
24.	Tamil Nadu	5	559.00	316.10	14	1339.82	850.53	6	876.92	702.72
25.	Tripura	5	216.13	67.78	6	450.17	135.16	0	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttaranchal	3	548.00	418.00	4	230.44	203.94	3	1412.93	1125.56
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3	295.00	295.00	7	1115.80	916.26	7	1037.43	825.19
28.	West Bengal	5	201.10	60.00	10	717.44	384.34	5	480.04	384.03
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	3	7.75	6.63	2	10.00	8.00	1	457.00	365.60
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2	8.07	6.46	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	14	504.00	449.02	17	3316.28	3222.13	1	500.00	400.00
33.	Daman & Diu	3	49.50	16.90	1	265.07	238.56	0	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	2	7.87	6.30	1	245.17	73.55	2	451.00	360.00
	TOTAL:	212	11121.10	8680.93	207	24186.84	18073.76	130	32784.16	25320.26

Unique Identification Number for transaction of equity/mutual funds

*2. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a circular issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), it has become mandatory for investors to obtain Unique Identification Number (UIN) for transaction of equity/mutual funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that companies issuing such UIN are charging Rs. 300/- per registration which is exorbitant; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to reduce the charges to Rs. 30/-, which is reasonable in view of administrative cost of issuing UIN?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the SEBI (Central Database of Market Participants) Regulations, 2003 provide for the registration of all the participants, *i.e.*, intermediaries, listed companies, investors etc. in phases, by allotting a Unique Identification Number (UIN). The procedure for allotment of UIN involves the use of biometric impressions.

SEBI has appointed the National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) as the designated service provider (DSP) responsible for creating and maintaining the MAPIN database. Considering the scope and reach of the database, NSDL has further, appointed certain agents as points of service (POS) to carry out the registration procedure.

The Securities Market Participants' and Investors' Identification Number (MAPIN) will create an electronic database which will help the regulator to establish identity of investors. It will also help in surveillance and in devising risk containment measures. The Joint Parliamentary Committee on Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto had recommended introduction of unique broker and client ID on the lines of PAN in the Income Tax Department.

(c) The fee for registration under the database has been notified by SEBI *vide* the notification dated November 25, 2003. In view of the costs involved in administering and maintaining the database the fees has been fixed at Rs. 300/- per registration.

(d) The fee for registration under the MAPIN database has been fixed by SEBI in consultation with the designated service provider after taking into consideration the costs of administering and creating the database.

Based on the representations and feedback received by it, SEBI has extended the notified date for specified investors from March 31, 2005 to December 31, 2005. It has also been decided to constitute a committee to look into the coverage of MAPIN and other related matters.